#### IS 8688: 2004

### Indian Standard

(Reaffirmed 2015)

(Reaffirmed 2020)

# PLASTICS BOTTLES FOR POTABLE WATER — SPECIFICATION

( Second Revision )

1 SCOPE		IS No	litle	
1.1 This standard prescribes the requirements for plastic bottles used for carrying/storing drinking water			foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water (first revision)	
1.2 This standard does not include plastics insulated bottles		10146 1982	Specification for polyethylene for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and	
2 REFERENCES			drinking water	
The following standards contain provisions, which through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this standard are		10151 1982	Specification for polyvinylchlo- ride (PVC) and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	
most recent editions	stigate the possibility of applying the softhe standards indicated below	10910 1984	Polypropylene and its expolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs pharmaceuticals and	
IS No	Title		drinking water	
2798 1998	Methods of test for plastics containers (first revision)	12252 1987	Polyalkylene terephthalates (PET & PBT) for their safe use in contact	
4905 1968 7019 1982	Methods for random sampling Glossary of terms in plastics and		with toodstuffs pharmaccuticals and drinking water	
1017 1702	flexible packaging excluding paper (second revision)	14534 1998 3 TERMINOLOG	Guidelines for recycling of plastics	
7408 (Part 1) 2000	Blow moulded polyolefin containers Part 1 Up to 5 litres capacity (first revision)	For the purpose of	this standard, the definitions given in d IS 7019 shall apply	
7511 (Part 4)	Dimensions for neck finishes Part	4 REQUIREMENTS		
1986 4 Roll on sealed threads piller proof (first revision)		4.1 Material		
9833 1981	List of pigments and colourants for use in plastics in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	4.1.1 All components of water bottle (including the bottle itself, the cap and the drinking cup) which come in contact with water shall be manufactured from HDPL PVC PP and PET conforming to the following Indian Standards		
9845 1986	Methods of analysis for the determination of specific and/or overall migration of constituents of plastic materials and articles intended to come in contact with	respectively  a) IS 10146 b) IS 10151, c) IS 10910, and d) IS 12252	1	

#### 15 8688 : 2004

- **4.1.2** The bottle shall be coloured, pigmented and opaque. The colourants and pigments used shall conform to the limits and tolerances prescribed in IS 9833.
- **4.1.3** The hanging cord or straps, if provided, shall be of a flexible material, which is not affected by water.

#### 4.2 Capacity

- **4.2.1** The bottles shall be manufactured in nominal capacity of 500 ml. 750 ml, 1 000 ml and 1 500 ml or any other capacity as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier.
- **4.2.2** The brimful capacity shall exceed the nominal capacity by a minimum of 5 percent. The brimful capacity shall be determined by the method prescribed in 1S 2798.

#### 4.3 Design

The bottle design shall be such that it is stable when kept in vertical position. The shape of the bottle shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier

#### 4.4 Neck Size

The neck shall be of nominal size 25 mm, 28 mm, 31.5 mm or 16 mm, pilter proof finish [see IS 7511 (Part 4)]

#### 4.5 Cap

The bottle shall be closed with a suitable closure made of metal or plastics and piller proof in character. Additional protection shall be made by using printed shrink sleeves or similar measures.

#### 4.6 Cup

The bottle may be provided with a drinking cup, which shall fit on to the bottle neck

#### 4.7 Hanging Cord or Strap

A flexible hanging cord or strap to hang the bottle on shoulder or peg may be provided with the bottle. It may be hinged or strapped to the body of the bottle.

#### 4.8 Workmanship and Finish

The bottle shall be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practices. These shall be free from manufacturing defects such as foreign particles, burnt, oxidized or unhomogenized matter, flash, rocking bottom, sharp edges, etc.

#### 4.9 Odour

The bottles shall be free from any odour, dirt or dust particles

#### 4.10 Mass

The mass of the bottles shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier. There shall be a tolerance of  $\pm 5$  percent on the agreed mass

#### 4.11 Dimensions

The height and diameter of the bottle shall be as agreed to between the purchaser and the supplier. The tolerance on agreed dimensions shall be as follows:

a) Up to and including 100 mm ± 1.5 mm b) Over 100 mm and up to 200 mm ± 2.0 mm c) Over 200 mm ± 2.5 mm

#### 4.12 Overall Migration

The limit of overall migration with water when tested as prescribed in IS 9845 shall not exceed 60 mg/l of simulant and 10 mg/dm<sup>2</sup> of the surface of the container

#### **4.13 Tests**

#### 4.13.1 Closure Leakage Test

The bottle shall be filled to its nominal capacity with coloured water at ambient temperature and closed tightly with the cap. The stopper plug, where provided shall be pressed tight in position and the cap shall be fitted tight by hand. The filled bottle shall be kept in vertically inverted position over a piece of blotting paper for a period of 30 min. At the end of the test, the closure shall not show any leakage of water

#### 4.13.2 Drop Impact Text

The bottle with the cap but without the drinking cup, when subjected to the drop test as prescribed in IS 2798 shall not show any sign of cracking. Slight deshaping of the body shall not render the bottles unacceptable in the test.

#### 4.13.3 Hanging Cord/Strap Strength Test

The hanging cord/strap shall be able to support the mass equal to 3 times the mass of filled bottle for 10 min without breaking. The elongation under load shall not exceed 10 percent of the total length of the cord. Initial stretching due to unwinding of the cord shall not be taken as elongation for the purpose of calculation.

#### 5 WATER POTABILITY TEST

Potable water stored in the bottle for 72 h shall not acquire any unpleasant odour or bitter taste or shall not impair the health when tested according to the method prescribed in Annex A.

#### 6 ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ECO-MARK

#### 6.1 General Requirements

- **6.1.1** The product shall conform to the requirements for quality, safety and performance prescribed
- 6.1.2 The manufacturer shall produce to BIS the consent clearance as per the provisions of Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 along with the authorization of required under Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder while applying for the ECO-Mark. The manufacturer shall produce documentary evidence with respect to the compliance of regulation under Prevention of Tood Adulteration Act. 1954 and Drugs and Cosmetic Act. 1940 and the Rules made thereunder, wherever necessary.
- **6.1.3** The product must display a list of critical ingredients in descending order of quantity present expressed as percent of the total. The list of such ingredients shall be identified by Bureau of Indian Standards.
- **6.1.4** The product packaging shall display in brief the criteria based on which the product has been labelled as Finiteniment I riendly'
- **6.1.5** The material used for product packaging shall be recyclable or biodegradable
- 6.1.6 It shall also suitably mention that I CO Mark label is applicable only to the packaging material/package if content is not separately covered under FCO Mark. It may be stated that ECO-Mark is applicable to the product or packaging material or both.

#### 6.2 Product Specific Requirements

For the manufacture of this product one or more of the virgin material covered in following Indian Standards shall be used

IS No Intle		Ittle	
10142	1999	Polystyrene (crystal and high impact) for its safe use in contact with toodstuffs pharmaceuticals and drinking water	
10146	1982	Polyethylene for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharmaceuticals and drinking water	

<b>IS</b> /	Vο	Litle
10151	1982	Polyvinylchloride (PVC) and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs pharma centicals and drinking water
10910	1984	Polypropylene and its copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs pharmaceuticals and drinking water
11434	1985	Ionomers resins for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs pharma ceuticals and drinking water
11704	1986	I thylene/acrylic acid (LAA) copolymers for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs, pharma ceuticals and drinking water
12247	1988	Nylon 6 polymer for its safe use in contact with foodstuffs pharmaceuticals and drinking water
12252	1987	Polyalkylene terephthalites (PFF & PBT) for their safe use in contact with foodstuffs pharmaccuticals and drinking water

#### 7 MARKING

- 7.1 I ach bottle shall be marked or labelled with the following information
  - a) Name and/or trade mark of the manufacturer
  - b) Nominal capacity in ml and
  - c) Recycling symbol in line with IS 14534

#### 7.2 BIS Certification Marking

Fach bottle may also be marked with the Standard Mark

7.2.1 The use of the Standard Mark is governed by the provisions of the *Bureau of Indian Standards Act* 1986 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder. The details of conditions under which the licence for the use of Standard Mark may be granted to manufacturers or producers may be obtained from the Bureau of Indian Standards.

#### 8 SAMPLING

The samples of the bottles shall be drawn and the criteria for conformity determined as prescribed in Annex B

#### ANNEX A

(Clause 5)

## METHOD OF TEST FOR POTABILITY OF WATER STORED IN PLASTICS BOTTLES

#### A-I GENERAL

# **A-1.1** Odour of water, though very important, cannot be determined in absolute units. Olfactory sense, which is most sensitive means of detecting small concentration of odiferous substances, lacks precision and mathematical expression nevertheless, a quantitative test is prescribed.

# A-1.2 The water for testing shall be clear and fresh free from any suspended or dissolved impurities. If necessary it may be filtered before storage.

#### A-2 PROCEDURE

Heat the water to a temperature of  $38 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and fill the bottles to its nominal capacity and close tightly with the cap. Keep the bottles at  $38 \pm 2$  C for a period of 72 h at ambient temperature

#### **A-3 OBSERVATIONS**

At the end of 72 h the water shall not give any unpleasant odour or taste. Any visible fungus growth in water shall render the bottle material unfit for use.

#### ANNEX B

(Clause 8)

#### SAMPLING OF PLASTICS POTABLE WATER BOTTLE

#### **B-1 SCALE OF SAMPLING**

#### B-1.1 Lot

In any consignment, all the bottles of the same material and drawn from a single batch of manufacture shall be grouped together to constitute a lot

#### **B-1.2 Scale of Sampling**

For ascertaining the conformity of the lot to the requirements of this standard, tests shall be carried out for each lot separately. The number of bottles to be sampled from a lot shall be in accordance with Table 1.

**B-1.3** The bottles shall be selected at random from the lot. To ensure the randomness of selection, methods given in 15, 4905 may be tollowed.

#### **B-2 CRITERIA FOR CONFORMITY**

#### **B-2.1 Visual Examination**

The sample bottles selected as per col 2 of Table 1 shall be examined for workmanship and finish (see 4.8) and odour (see 4.9). Any bottle failing in one or more of the requirements shall be termed as defective. The lot shall be accepted under this head, if the number of defective bottles in sample does not exceed the acceptance number given in col 3 of Table 1.

#### **B-2.2 Brimful Capacity and Bottles Mass**

For the purpose of above tests, five bottles for lot size up to 5,000 and 10 bottles for lot size above 5,000 shall be selected at random from the samples already drawn according to **B-1.3**. Each of the sample bottles shall be subjected to tests for brimful capacity (see 4.2.2) and bottle mass (see 4.10). There shall be no failure if the lot is to be accepted under this clause.

## **B-2.3** Test for Closure Leakage and Hanging Cord Strap Strength

The sample bottles drawn according to col 4 of Table 1 shall be tested for closure leakage test (see 4.13.1) and hanging cord/strap strength (see 4.13.3). Any bottle showing leakage, crack or permanent buckling when subjected to tests shall be taken as defective. The number of defectives shall not exceed the acceptance number given in col 5 of Table 1, for the lot to be accepted as conforming to specifications.

#### **B-2.4 Drop Impact Test**

**B-2.4.1** For lot size up to 3 000, the sampling shall be as tollows

Take a total sample of sixteen bottles at random from a lot. Divide this sample into two sets of eight each, designated as Set 1 and Set 2. Leakage of water through cracks and closures after the test shall be considered as a defect. However slight denting shall not be taken as failure of the bottle in the test.

**B-2.4.1.1** Each bottle of Set 1 shall be subjected to the drop impact test. If none of the bottles fail in the test, the lot shall be accepted. If only one bottle is found defective, the test shall be repeated on the second set of bottles (see **B-2.4.1**) otherwise the lot shall be rejected.

**B-2.4.1.2** If, in the second set none of the bottles are found defective then the lot shall be accepted as conforming to specification

**B-2.4.2** For lot size greater than 3 000, the sampling criteria shall be as follows.

Take a total sample of size twentysix bottles taken at random from a lot. Divide the sample into two sets of

thurteen each designated as Set 1 and Set 2

**B-2.4.2.1** Fach bottle of Set 1 shall be subjected to the drop impact test. If none of the bottles are found defective the lot shall be accepted. If one or two bottles fail in the test, the test shall be repeated on the second set (see **B-2.4**). If the number of defectives is three or more, the lot shall be rejected.

**B-2.4.2.2** If the total number of bottles found defective in the first and the second set combined is four or more the fot shall be rejected, else accepted as conforming to specifications.

#### **B-2.5 Dimensions and Overall Migration**

The sub-sample of size given  $m \cot 6$  of Table 1 shall be subjected to tests for dimensions (see 4.11) and overall migration (see 4.12). No failures shall occur for acceptance of the lot under this clause

Table 1 Scale of Sampling and Acceptance Number

(Clauses B 1 2 B 2 L B 2 3 and B 2 5)

Lot Size	For Visual Examination (See 4.8 and 4.9)		Tor Icsts (See 4-3.1 and 4-3.3)		No of Samples for Dimensions and Overall Migration (Net 4-11 and 4-12)
	Sample Size	Acceptance Number	Sample Size	Accept mee Number	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Up to 500	13	1	5	1)	,
501 to 1 000	20	2	*	0	2
1 001 to 3 000	ξ,	š	13	O	<u> </u>
3 001 to 5 000	50	5	7()	t	3
5 001 and above	80	,	32	<u> </u>	>

#### Bureau of Indian Standards

BIS is a statutory institution established under the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 to promote harmonious development of the activities of standardization, marking and quality certification of goods and attending to connected matters in the country

#### Copyright

BIS has the copyright of all its publications. No part of these publications may be reproduced in any form without the prior permission in writing of BIS. This does not preclude the free use, in the course of implementing the standard, of necessary details, such as symbols and sizes, type or grade designations. I nquiries relating to copyright be addressed to the Director (Publications), BIS.

#### Review of Indian Standards

Amendments are issued to standards as the need arises on the basis of comments. Standards are also reviewed periodically, a standard along with amendments is reaffirmed when such review indicates that no changes are needed if the review indicates that changes are needed, it is taken up for revision. Users of Indian Standards should ascertain that they are in possession of the latest amendments or edition by referring to the latest issue of BIS Catalogue' and 'Standards. Monthly Additions'

This Indian Standard has been developed from Doc. No. PCD 21 (1631)

#### Amendments Issued Since Publication

Ame	nd No	Date of Issue	Text Affected
***************************************		***************************************	
**************************************	BU	RFAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS	
Headquarte	ns		
	ayan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar N 5 - 2323 0131, 2323 33 75, 23	<del>V</del>	Telegrams Manaksanstha (Common to all offices)
Regional C	ffices		Telephone
( entral	Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur NEW DLLHI 110 002	Shah Zafar Marg	$ \begin{cases} 2323 & 7617 \\ 2323 & 3841 \end{cases} $
Lastern	1/14 C.1 T. Scheme VII M KOI KATA 700 054	, V I P Road, Kankurgachi	{2337 8499, 2337 8561 2337 8626, 2337 9120
Northern	SCO 335-336 Sector 34-A	A, CHANDIGARH 160 022	$ \begin{cases} 60 3843 \\ 60 9285 \end{cases} $
Southern	CIT Campus, IV Cross F	Road, CHFNNAI 600 113	$\begin{cases} 2254 \ 1216, 2254 \ 1442 \\ 2254 \ 2519 \ 2254 \ 2315 \end{cases}$
Western	Manakalaya, E9 MIDC, M MUMBAI 400 093	larol, Andheri (East)	$\begin{cases} 2832\ 9295,\ 2832\ 7858\\ 2832\ 7891,\ 2832\ 7892 \end{cases}$
Branches	GHAZIABAD GUWAH.	ORE BHOPAL BHUBANESHWA ATI HYDERABAD JAIPUR KA UNE RAJKOT THIRUVANANTI	ANPUR LUCKNOW NAGPUR